

CAPE Colony with its dependencies is nearly twice as large as the United Kingdom; its population, according to the census of 1892, 1,527,224, three-fourths of whom are of colored race.

For it is well-known—that one large ship does more to advertise a port than a dozen small ones. The witnesses on either side of the witness stand, the *Mowhan* is a ship in size and carrying capacity. It is the British bark *Somali* of Liverpool, which was launched but a short time ago in Port Glasgow, Scotland. The *Somali* is a fourmasted sailing ship of 5200 tons net register. Her dimensions are: Length, 130 feet; beam, 47 feet; depth of hold, 27 feet; her gross register is 3390 tons. She was built by Messrs. J. & A. Ferguson, and is owned by G. M. Stevens, of Liverpool. In command of Captain Rellly. The bark arrived from the shipyard August 20, and is a Cardiff taking in coal for this city.

The Board at meeting held yesterday afternoon, and
The Chairman said that the Gentlemen who have
has been called upon to comply with the provisions of the
Companies Ordinances, requiring that the shareholders of
the Company of a new Company shall be held within four
months of registration. The reconstruction of the
of the old Company by the formation of the new
present Company has been carried out successfully,
fully, and of the 60,000 shares to be allotted to the
to 50,000 shares have been issued and 20,000 shares
Preference shares exchanged. In accordance with
with arrangements entered into, the Company's
is in temporary possession of the full rights of the
Our manager, Mr. B. H. Smith, stated that the
putting the machinery in thorough working or-
dination of the machinery is being erected; in ad-
dition to the mining and milling will be com-
menced in the near future. The average yield of the
and the Board hopes that the average yield of the
the past year will be at least kept up for the next
new machinery is fixed and ready for work.
This meeting being purely formal, there are no ac-
counts presented nor business to be discussed. It was
acted, but the Board would be glad if it were
present would remain after the close of the

stillness of the celestial concave, by the device used by the Chinese to drive away a supposed dragon about to devour our attendant the midnight sky, which on this occasion, most awe-inspiring... The clearness of the celestial concave was such that the satellites of Jupiter were clearly visible an ordinary telescope, but a little while previous to the eclipse when viewed by me in a Transit Instrument with a power of 45, I distinctly observed them. They were situated all on one side of the globe appeared like beads with the primary star beautiful and clear. I observed Jupiter at 5 p.m. on the prime vertical. The Transit Instrument placed in meridian, and at six o'clock the beautiful clear lunar surface as that luminary rose above the mountain peaks.

I had not anticipated the opposition of Moon and Earth, when observing the features, (which by the way, are not good for contemplation; as when only half full) the

APOSTLE OF TRUTH.
TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HARTFORD TELEGRAPH."
DEAR SIR,—Allow me to emphatically
retract the statement made by Mr. Hasi-

That such a time-honored institution as the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London and India, should be so situated—

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and China should have been compelled from the very exigencies of the situation to go into voluntary liquidation is nothing less than a commercial calamity. To have weathered the many stormy times since the day of the great Indian Mutiny, to have attained a prestige second to none, and to have been the first of the Indian Banking Institutions, to have taken in 1874 a share in financing the trade and commerce of a rapidly developing Empire—these are records of which the Chartered Mercantile Bank may well be proud. Out of undivided profits a substantial Reserve Fund had been established, and the credit of the Bank, like Caxton's wife, was above suspicion. But misfortune came upon the Bank in the East and the Far East not only about the sterling capital of the Bank, fixed abroad at par, shrank in value as the fall in silver depreciated the exchangeable value of the rupee. Yet the position of the Bank as disclosed in the Balance Sheet of 31st December last was by no means a weak one—its assets in hand and at call, and in bullion, held about 30 per cent. of the total liabilities of the Bank; another 10 per cent. in Government Securities; 30 per cent. in Bills receivable, and 20 per cent. in Loans receivable. The disposition of the resources in an unusual liquid condition. The available profits amounting to £2,779, which would have admitted of a dividend, were carried forward in view (as the Report says) "of the recent serious decline in Eastern exchange."

It will be remembered that the Chairman of the Bank at the meeting on the 18th April last foreboded widespread disaster from the heavy and continuous fall in silver. And from the fact that the profits shown were retained in hand instead of being divided among the shareholders there was some reason for fearing that the Bank was entering upon a gloomy day. Nor was the fact of a late fall in silver for the crash of the New Oriental Bank Corporation in May there were influences soon at work sapping and undermining the credit of the Chartered Mercantile Bank. The London Stock Exchange hammered down the shares, frightening timid depositors. Another big loss owing to the swindling of a firm in Bombay; another drop of penny in exchange. For months the Bank tried to weather the adverse winds, and stood up well against loss of credit and loss of deposits. But now the blow has fallen—none the less severe because not altogether unexpected. To the shareholders the little cities of finance, the little cities of credit to the very existence of a Bank, it was evident that with the loss of credit the Chartered Mercantile Bank could make no headway. That a liquidation is necessary is a matter of general regret, but that the public will be paid in full is an announcement which will be received with profound satisfaction. It shows that the assets of the Bank must be as liquid now as they were on the 31st December and that the concern is solvent. It is altogether something quite new to hear of a solvent Bank liquidating, of a public being paid in full and of the sterling capital being intact, as measured in silver.

It is with this latter feature that we have to deal. The capital of £750,000 is now equal to only £750,000, which at the current rate of exchange represents £408,000. The fall in silver is therefore largely responsible for the liquidation of the Chartered Mercantile Bank. Many of the losses in Eastern banking and Eastern trading are attributed to this cause. And yet there are those who are continually prating on the advantages which this country has derived from a low exchange. These are, for the most part, mythical, but the disaster resulting from an overvalued rupee are no phantom of the mind, but stern realities. They are continually cropping up and bearing evidence of the individual as well as national loss that is going on. The Chartered Mercantile Bank, as a Chartered Bank, is not limited to the amount of the shares. Each share of £25 carries a further liability of £25, callible, if required, in liquidation. As the capital of the Bank has suffered only to the extent of the depreciation in exchange there will be no call on the shareholders, but a probable return of capital to the extent of about £11 a share. For the shareholders to get out of this exchange liability on their stock they must discharge their liabilities to the public. Hence the necessity of liquidation to make a clean sweep and start again; to preserve all that is valuable in the extensive business which belongs to it now as a going concern; in fact, to eliminate all that is weak and consolidate and utilize all that is strong. This is the hope of all the friends of the Bank.

The half-yearly meeting will be held on the 18th instant, when the Directors will no doubt come in for some rough handling on the part of irate shareholders. They will have to submit to some severe cross-examination as to the way in which they have discharged the trust reposed in them. We are not in a position to criticize their conduct in the absence of the balance-sheet published in London this week. But there should be no wrangling. Whatever is best to be done should be loyally carried out and if for the purposes of reconstitution it is deemed desirable to infuse new blood into the Board, if not to remodel the Board altogether, the Directors must submit to be superseded. The Bank should be reconstituted at once; there should be no delay after the meeting of the 18th instant. Otherwise much of the valuable connection might get dispersed, there is plenty of business for it. All that is now wanted is fresh resources in the shape of further capital and new blood. Experience of the past should enable it to do avoid pitfalls, to cultivate only the soundest of business, and to see that its expenses are kept within control. The head office should be removed to Calcutta, the seat of business in the East, and London reduced to an inexpensive agency. The election of Directors to sit on the board of Indian Banks in London is often an opening for a dissipated Anglo-Indian, whose business knowledge has been acquired in the dark ages of Indian finance, and who can scarcely be said to be in accord with the spirit of the times.

A WANDERING VIRTUOSO.

Josef Hoffmann, who some five or six years ago "made the world wonder" as a boy pianist, has recently arrived in Bombay under the most extraordinary and romantic circumstances. Believing himself to have been harshly dealt with by having to undergo a long course of study, he ran away from his home when they were in Cardiff, and stowed away on the sailing ship *Bucharest*, bound for Colombo, and proceeded with the vessel, working as an ordinary seaman, to Calcutta, where he happened "After wandering aimlessly about for two days, I saw" he says "a Portuguese standing in the doorway of a house cramping on a violin, and in the dim and dirty room I espied a piano. Without addressing the occupier of the house I went in, and played his machine—it was not a piano—and naturally the owner was somewhat surprised at my intrusion. However, he did not object, and we got into conversation. I told him I wanted to run away from my ship, and asked his advice. He enquired how long it would be before the *Bucharest* sailed, and I told him several weeks. He advised me to return to the ship, as I was sure to be sought for, and in again desert shortly before the vessel left. I did not accept this advice. I left the Portuguese gentleman and resumed my wandering, sleeping on the pavement at night, and still remaining without food,

The next day I was fortunate enough to meet Herr Friedenthal, the pianist, who was then in Calcutta, and he took me to his hotel, where I got plenty to eat and lots of tobacco to take to England with me. On going into the street again I was arrested by a policeman who took me on board the *Bucharest*. For three weeks I was not allowed to leave the ship, but shortly before the vessel sailed I again eluded the vigilance of the crew, and escaped. I had very little money, but managed to pay my railway fare to Chandernagore, where I lived in "tight regal fashion"—my bill was £50 for a month—until I was discovered by Herr Walther of Calcutta. Under the direction of this gentleman I gave several concerts in Calcutta and Darjeeling, and was very well received. However, I had an idea to give a concert unaided, and got some bills and tickets printed, and waited patiently for the day to come. The day did come, but I discovered that not one of my tickets had been sold, and that it was impossible for me to open the hall until I had paid the rent. I was much distressed and afraid that the police would lock me up, so I determined to run away. I only had sufficient money to get to Allahabad where I met several ladies and gentlemen, and I determined to give a concert. Hoffmann's concert in Allahabad appears to have been only a partial success, for he refers to his audience as "The cannibals who encircled my performance of Chopin." However, he had enough to pay his way to Bombay, where he arrived last week. His introduction to Bombay was consistent with his former extraordinary career—he wandered into Messrs. Soundy & Company's shop at about nine in the morning, carrying all his belongings in a small paper parcel. He rather took the attendant by surprise, for the first words he uttered were "Can I give a concert here?" "Well, you might," replied Mr. Soundy's assistant, and in order to remove any lingering doubts as to Hoffmann's condition of mind he was asked to sit down to a piano, where he was subsequently discovered by Mr. Soundy playing, as that gentleman describes it, "like an angel." Considerable surprise was expressed when the virtuoso disclosed his name, and if any better evidence of his identity were needed than the testimony of his fingers, it has been given by several gentlemen who have recognized him in his *Paragon* of five years ago. The eccentric youth is being cared for by Mr. Soundy, who hopes to make arrangements for several recitals in Bombay and with the proceeds rescue him from his present dangerous position and send him back to his parents or guardians if he can be persuaded to go.—*Bombay Gazette.*

NEWS AND GOSSIP.

Louis Kosmuth has finished his memoirs. Turkey is negotiating a loan of \$30,000,000. Alard's Stradivarius has been sold for \$10,000. Tobacco consumption is increasing in Great Britain.

Bismarck, if alive, will probably visit America next year.

The oldest British soldier is Sir Patrick Grant, aged eighty-eight.

A drought in Southeast Bengal has practically destroyed the crops.

A reunion of Jesuit monks will be held in Rome on October 1st.

In Vienna cigarette-smoking is regarded as a safeguard against cholera.

The British Medical Association now admits women doctors as members.

American girls in Geneva are criticized for walking the streets unattended.

Newest of Paris papers is *On Dui*, which deals with not the best kind of gossip.

The German 19-ton gun is 44 feet long and carries a shot of 2,070 pounds.

The Duke of Edinburgh is composing music to a libretto by Carmen Silva.

Paper umbrellas for protection from the rain are cheap, popular and efficient in Paris.

Alfred Rothschild may be one of the English delegates to the monetary conference.

Berlin's celebration for the birth of the Princess is described as "mild and moderate."

Another omnibus turned over lately at Hyde Park corner, injuring several persons terribly.

Small electric lamps are being tried by London police in place of the old-fashioned oil-bulb eyes.

Cardinal Lavigne has returned to his Archiepiscopal seat in Algiers much improved in health.

In proportion to its size, England has eight times as many miles of railway as the United States.

Sir Whitaker Ellis thinks England should modify her Free-Trade policy in favor of her colonies.

A man in Kilmarnock, Scotland, was fined ten shillings lately for playing the bagpipes on Sunday.

On account of scarcity of funds for its maintenance, the Legation of Peru in Belgium has been suspended.

There is unusual suffering among the poor in Vienna, hundreds daily applying to the authorities for help.

The French Naval Minister wants to remodel the staff by substituting old officers with younger ones.

A club in London composed of Americans, which was never of much consequence has suspended.

Two thousand pounds was the fancy price paid for a Stradivarius violin in excellent preservation recently sold at St. Petersburg.

The job of Wright's churning season was not the customary one, success this year, for a great variety of reasons.

The corn and potato crops of North Finland have been almost entirely destroyed by frosts. A famine is imminent.

Fleet street, in the heart of the city of London has been visited by a plague of tiny mosquitoes. A columbarium for the reception of emeralds has been erected at Kew, Green, London. Queen Victoria has made an innovation by insisting that a man could not enter her employ as a piper unless he was a teetotaler.

Chile has passed a law making military service compulsory on every effective male in the republic above twenty years of age.

One of the soda-water girls at the London Crystal Palace is soon to wed the youngest and most impetuous son of an English lord.

London papers comment upon the heroism of Miss Bradford, American lady, who devoted herself to nursing cholera patients in Persia.

Owing to hopeless harvest weather and the low price of stock, farming will be the worst of the year since 1876.

The German Bundesrat has approved a bill prepared for the Reichstag establishing uniform emigration regulations throughout the Empire.

Lady Jeune's onslaught upon English society in general and London society in particular has stirred up a hornet's nest about her devoted head.

A marble statue of Mazzini, the Italian patriot, was unveiled at Carrara, Italy, on the 25th of September in the presence of a large assembly.

There was great rejoicing at Rome on the twenty-second anniversary of the realization of the national hope that the city should be Italy's capital.

There is an arrangement in Berlin for selling railroad tickets, the machine holding 1,000, which it can sell at the rate of forty-three per minute.

The German Reichstag will adopt a bill putting the country under an efficient plan of federal or imperial sanitary regulations, it is said, without debate.

The Spanish Government has decided to declare October 1st a perpetual national holiday in commemoration of the discovery of America.

The elephant Jung Paula, that succeeded Jumbo in the London Zoological Garden, is now only three inches less in height than Jumbo himself.

The safe-makers of America have perfected their little trust and put a time-lock on it. There ought to be no trouble in making it air-tight and lead proof.

The Hungarian Minister of Agriculture estimates the world's crop of wheat in 1892 at 2,365,866,000 bushels, as against 2,412,650,000 a year ago.

The ex-Empress Eugénie suffers so painfully from rheumatism that she is barely able to walk without the aid of a cane or the supporting arm of an attendant.

They are to increase the hotel accommodations of Southampton for the benefit of the passengers by additional transatlantic steamship lines stopping there.

Emperor William has given orders, through the German Consul at Bergen, Norway, for 220 Norwegian carpets for the imperial hunting chateau at Potsdam.

Café Robinson, restaurants built in trees, are among the latest Parisian fads. They take their name presumably from the tree-dwelling in the Swiss Family Robinson.

The Marquis of Breadalbane, at his domains in Perthshire and Argyllshire, Scotland, is supposed to have more deer than any other landowner in Great Britain.

A well-known physician, who has been studying the cholera question, says that the disinfection craze in Germany has become about as harmful as the plague itself.

The largest ostrich found for a generation in Central Africa is on its way to London, a present from the great Mohammedan chief, Aliyari, Saragani, to Queen Victoria.

The Royal Opera House at Munich will soon produce an opéra, *In the Bosom of the Earth*, composed by the soldier who plays the big drum in the band of the 102nd Infantry.

Dr. Koch has expressed himself strongly against excessive watering of the streets during a cholera epidemic, on the ground that the bacilli thrive under the influence of moisture.

The Comte de Paris is said to entertain the belief that something will happen in Europe within the next two years which may result in his being called to the throne of France.

The Emperor of Austria has since the death of Prince Rudolph been a complete mental wreck, subject to most pathetic delusions about his son, and requiring the greatest care.

Dr. Lee, the prominent St. Petersburg physician, who reports unfailing success in the hospitals there with his irrigation treatment of the prevailing epidemic, was originally an Ohio man.

Emma Nevada, the American singer, was recently given a dinner at Gibraltar by the officers of the King's Royal Rifle. Her husband, Dr. Palmer, was the only male civilian present.

The daughter of Napoleon's old hair-dresser gives as proof that the Emperor did not paint his face at Sedan, the fact that he spent only about \$20 a year upon cosmetics and perfume.

Emperor William's yacht *Meteor* is expected to have a race round the *Valley*, now owned by the Archduchess Stephanie, in the Baltic. The *Meteor*'s skipper is named Gomez.

An epidemic is said to be raging in the Valley of Magdalena, but there is neither a doctor nor an apothecary in that region, and an urgent call has been addressed to the authorities of Lima for aid.

The following advertisement recently appeared in the *Wiltshire*, England, *Times*: Notice—Barrington by the Rev. A. E. Johnson, Stourton Water, next Sunday at 10.30 A.M. Photographers invited.

It is said that Mr. Gladstone intends to indicate to the Lord Mayor's banquet, November 9th, the character of the measures which he proposes to introduce at the coming session of Parliament.

The Birmingham *Daily Gazette* is said to be the first daily paper printed, cut and folded by the aid of electricity. The current is supplied from the mains of the Birmingham Electric Supply Company.

The action of the Archbishop of Canterbury in approving the opening of museums and picture galleries on Sunday is bitterly denounced by English Sabbatarians, some of whom declare that he is no Christian.

There are over two thousand persons ill from influenza in Calais and a number of deaths have taken place from that disease both in Calais and Lima. It is also raging in the southern department of Peru.

The Town Council of Bristol, England, have approved a plan for building docks for the transatlantic trade. The docks will cost £1,000,000, and will be built to accommodate the largest steam ships.

Paris just now offers an unusual opportunity for female billiard-players. A young Viscount has just put himself up for a raffish. The winner gets him as husband with the title thrown in. The tickets are 50c each.

During the cholera epidemic in Paris, which preceded the present one, it was computed that a person living in clean quarters and taking ordinary care had about one chance in a thousand of taking the disease.

Thirteen millions sterling have already been spent on the Manchester Ship Canal, or five millions more than the original estimate. Two millions more will have to be borrowed from the corporation of Manchester.

A missionary in Palestine writes to a Chicago friend that since the completion of the railroad

from Jaffa into the city of Jerusalem, over three hundred buildings—residences, hotels and business houses—have been erected.

Spain, as a Roman Catholic country, is bound to respect the Gregorian correction of the calendar, and hence celebrated October 1st, the discovery of America. Italy and the South American republics the same.

The disposition to recall all interesting anniversaries brings out the information now that fifty years ago, on September 13th, Mr. Gladstone lost the first finger of his right hand by a gun accident in Hawarden Park.

In Ferrié, near Chichayo, one of the boilers of the National Mill, a rice-cleaning establishment, blew up with great force, destroying property to the value of \$20,000 besides rendering the establishment unusable for a month.

Upon the architect Sir Frederick Leighton, the tentative experiments in painting the stone work of St. Paul's Cathedral have been abandoned. It was found that the delicate colors would not long withstand the fogs of London winter.

The railways of the United Kingdom of Great Britain have 16,866 locomotives, of which only 1,847 are in Scotland and 705 in Ireland. The London and Northwestern have the most, 7,641, followed by the Midland with 2,020.

Mme. Patti announces that "she has no present intention of quitting the English concert platform," which is not surprising, seeing that she has signed for a tour commencing in November, 1892, at £800 for each concert.

The English quarantine authorities burn all dirty linen found on an infected ship. A Russian who came to London recently with a very scant wardrobe was left without a shirt to his back, until a missionary came to his assistance.

Shakespeare's house at Stratford, Milford, at Chalfont St. Giles, Bucks' cottage near Ayr, and Wordsworth's Dove Cottage are reputed to be the only houses of literary Britons that have been preserved for the sake of their associations.

Whitney was held in high esteem in England, and the great comments on his career are all eulogistic. It is recalled that John Bright regarded him as the greatest poet the United States ever produced.

Fat men are in demand in London as advertising mediums. They wear clothing on which spaces are arranged for various advertisements. In some cases they bear this inscription: "Spaces to be let on sixty men."

Dr. Nansen is getting ready to go on a North Pole hunt, his idea being to take four years' provisions and a large stock of patience along, get his ship bedded in the ice in Baffin's Bay, and Smith's Sound and wait to be carried right up to the pole itself.

John Moyley, Chief Secretary for Ireland, is authorized by the statement that the employment of extra policemen for eviction purposes in that country involves an annual cost of \$225,000, to say nothing of the expenses of prosecutions and other proceedings.

The use of Jordan water for christening has become so fashionable that an enterprising English chemist has lately sent out little notices to his patrons notifying them that he has "in stock" a certain number of phials of "Jordan water," which he is willing to dispose of at the rather prohibitive price of a guinea a bottle.

The ancient custom of a forthcoming wedding containing the request that the old custom of throwing rice and flowers should be dispensed with. Throwing a slipper after the bride is an old Saxon custom, but throwing rice is Oriental, and in England dates only from the time of the Indian nabobs.

On the occasion of the unveiling of the memorial to Alfred Krupp, at Essen, his son, Friedrich Krupp, who now carries on the works, put into the hands of the committee the sum of 500,000 marks to build small dwellings for workmen of his factory who have become unable to work on account of age.

London requires some women to act as sanitary inspectors. In the opinion of Dr. Corner, medical officer for Poplar. With the help of efficient women working among the poor, he thinks epidemics might be nipped in the bud.

Glasgow already has six women inspectors, who are doing admirable work.

The young Duke of Orleans, accompanied by a party of friends, will start in a few weeks for an interesting trip round the world. The Prince will first have about three months elephant and rhinoceros hunting in East Africa, whence he will travel leisurely through Asia and China to Japan. He hopes to arrive in the United States in the autumn of next year.

THE SUCCESS OF LABOR.

At the present time great changes are coming about in the social status of mankind. A man is not now-a-days considered a God, because his father was a clever user or merchant. It is becoming a recognized fact that all men are equal—as men—and have each the right to enjoy life's blessings to an equal degree. In the past it has always been the aim of the rich to grind down the poor, and as the latter had but one alternative—starvation—they were compelled to be thankful for what they could get. But now education is opening men's eyes to the fact that mankind could enjoy much more pleasure and comfort if such large shares of the world's wealth were not annexed by the few. The day of a great industrial revolution is at hand, and a brighter and better future is in store for us both socially and financially, and whilst paying attention to these great interests it is also essential to take particular care of our physical well-being. An all-seeing providence has so constituted the human frame that the brain is immediately informed of any organic derangement; a simple headache is a sign that the liver is deranged, or that the nervous system is weakened, which, if neglected, continues to decline; the nervous system wastes away and completely collapses, and a fatal termination frequently results. They restore the system, and a bottle of Scott's Emulsion is taken with a sudden rest whilst drawing one morning last February, and fell on the iron bedstead, and my temple open which bled profusely; the fall completely stunned me, and I was unconscious for hours. My family procured medical assistance, and I got somewhat better in about a fortnight; but ever since the accident I suffered seriously from nervous headaches and neuralgia and weakness. I tried all the best doctors in this city and Melbourne for these troubles, all to no purpose. I was almost distracted with pain, and applied to another doctor, and he recommended Clements Tonic, saying that my nervous system was prostrated with the shock, and that Clements Tonic would rebuild my constitution. I have been careful, but I cannot tell you how much better with the use of it. I continued its use, and am thankful I did, for I truly believe I should have been in a madhouse long ago if I had not used it, and I am really grateful for my sufferings were intense, and doctors could not cure me, but Clements Tonic did, therefore it deserves my gratitude."

SCOTT'S Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites is especially adapted to all conditions where the tissues are wasting away from inability to digest and assimilate ordinary food. The combined virtues of the Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites produce a marked effect in such cases. They restore the wasted tissues; create an appetite, make new blood; heal the inflammation of the throat and lungs, and increase the flesh. In short they form the finest combined food and medicine that can be given to the invalid. Any Chemist can supply it. A. S. Watson & Co. (Limited), agents in Hongkong and China.—1891.

Advertisements.

ST. JOHN LODGE

OF HONGKONG,
No. 618, S.C.

AN EMERGENCY MEETING of the above LODGE will be held in the Foreman's Hall, Zealand Street, THIS EVENING, the 5th instant, at 8.30 for 9 o'clock precisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited.

NOTICE

THEATRE ROYAL

THIS EVENING (SATURDAY), the 5th inst. TAMAKICHI TROUPE of Tokio, Japan, will give their Grand Performance of JAPANESE ACROBATIC FEATS, DANCING, AND SLEIGHT-OF-HAND TRICKS.

This Troupe is composed of 20 of the best and well-known Performers—17 Male and 3 Female.

PRICES OF ADMISSION: Dress Circle and Front Stalls.....\$1.50 Stalls.....1.00 Pit.....0.50

Soldiers and Sailors (in Uniform) Half Price; also Children Half Price.

Doors Open at 8 o'clock P.M. Commence at 9 o'clock.

ENTIRE CHANGE OF PROGRAMME EACH NIGHT.

TOYOKWAN, Agent.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892. [1092]

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND TAMSUI. THE Company's Steamship

"HAUOONG," Captain Roach, will be despatched for the above Ports on TUESDAY, the 8th instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAURIE & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892. [1103]

"MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL. THE Steamship

"GHAAZE," Captain Scott, will be despatched as above on or about FRIDAY, the 11th instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL, CARLILL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1892. [1892]

Amusements.

PREPARING TO JUMP

WEDNESDAY NIGHT, November 9th, at Nine o'clock Sharp.

WEST POINT.

LEO HERNANDEZ, ("MEXICAN BILL") THE ACROBAT & AERONAUT, will Ascend in his new BRILLIANTLY ILLUMINATED BALLOON and will fire off Signals Rockets from AMID THE CLOUDS, afterwards dropping to the Ground by means of his FIERY PARACHUTE.

Never Performed by any other person in the World.

ADMISSION: Outer Enclosure 10 cents. Inner Enclosure \$1. Sold by Sailors and Children half price.

COME EARLY AND SEE HOW IT IS DONE!

Hongkong, 3rd November, 1892. [1096]

Intimations.

NOTICE

MESSRS. KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED, have been appointed SOLE AGENTS in HONGKONG and the STRAITS SETTLEMENTS for "The Hongkong Telegraph" and "Hongkong Directory and Hong List for the East," and are authorised to collect all Accounts for these publications.

R. FRASER-SMITH, Editor and Proprietor.

Hongkong, 8th October, 1892.

LEVY HERMANOS.

IMPORTERS OF JEWELLERY and DIAMONDS in great variety; by every Mail, fresh consignments of latest Novelties from Europe.

CHRONOMETERS, CLOCKS, and WATCHES of all kinds. Handsome TIME-PIECES, and all kinds of Optician's Goods.

LEVY HERMANOS, 10, Queen's Road Central, Opposite the Telegraph Companies' Office, Hongkong, 16th September, 1892. [1924]

Hotels.

PEAK HOTEL.

OPEN ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

THIS commodious and well appointed HOTEL, situated at a height of 1,250 feet above sea-level, having been Leased by the Proprietors of the "VICTORIA HOTEL," is NOW OPEN and will be run in conjunction with their HOTEL in Queen's Road, thus enabling them to offer special inducements to Visitors and Residents.

SPECIAL WINTER RATES. The Rates for BOARD and LODGING during the Winter Months, from November 1st to March 31st, have been reduced as follows:—

One person, one month.....\$5.00 Married couple (occupying one room) per month.....5.00 One person per day.....2.50 Married couple per day.....3.50

For full particulars apply to VICTORIA HOTEL, Hongkong, 25th October, 1892. [1814]

WINDSOR HOTEL, (in Connaught Buildings), QUEEN'S ROAD, HONGKONG.

THE Private Hotel heretofore carried on in WINDSOR HOUSE has now been removed to CONNAUGHT

For Sale.

THEY LEAD THEM ALL,
THE CELEBRATED
CALIFORNIA WINES,
from the well-known Vineyards of Messrs.
KOHLE and VAN BERGEN, San Francisco,
and JULIAN P. SMITH (Olivina) Livermore,
California.
Guaranteed to be Pure and Unsulphated.
Pure BLACKBERRY BRANDY and fresh
Consignments of BARTLETT SPRING
MINERAL WATER by each Steamer.
Prices forwarded on application to
MACONDRAY BROTHERS & Co.,
Commission Merchants,
No. 30, Water Street,
Yokohama.

Yokohama, 12th August, 1892.

[844]

FOR SALE.

THE SCHOONER

"MONTIARA"
AS SHE NOW LIES IN YAU-MAT-TAY.
Length 75 feet.
Beam 17 feet.
Depth of hold 7 1/2 feet.
Registered Tonnage 75 tons.
(Owing to recent alterations the carrying
capacity of the "Montiara" has been increased to
about 120 tons dead weight.)
The "Montiara" was built in Singapore. Is most
solidly constructed of teak throughout, with iron-
wood frames, has recently been thoroughly
overhauled under experienced European superin-
tendence, and is now in excellent condition.
She is a very fast sailer and a most suitable
vessel for the Canton kerosene trade, or would
make a first-class lighter.

For Particulars as to Price, &c., apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [525]

FOR SALE.

THE ENGINES AND BOILER OF THE
CHINESE GUNBOAT "CHOP-CHEUNG,"
AS THEY LIE AT ABERDEEN DOCK.

THE Engines of the "Chop-cheung" were
constructed by Messrs. INGLIS & Co., of
Wanchai, and are of the Compound Inverted
Cylinder Direct-Acting Surface Condensing type.
Cylinders 20 1/2" and 30" dia., with a stroke of 26 1/2".
The Crank Shaft is 6 1/2" dia. at the Crank pin
and 7" dia. at the Journals. The H.P. Piston
Rod is 3" and the L.P. 3 1/2" dia. The Piston
and Connecting Rod bolts are 2" dia. Air Pump
14 1/2" dia. by 13 stroke. Single Acting Circulating
Pump 8" dia. by 12 stroke, and Double Acting
Feed and Bilge Pump (one each) 3" dia. by 13
stroke.

These Engines have been very little used and
are in thoroughly good order.
The Boiler is of the Horizontal Multitubular
type, with three Furnaces and vertical Dome on
top. Its dia. is 10ft. 2" by 10ft. 10" long, external
measurements; Furnaces, 2ft. 7" dia.; Dome,
44" dia. by 4ft. high; Tubes, 184 in number by
3 1/2" ex. dia. It is in fairly good condition, having
recently undergone considerable repairs, and
would last in active service for over five years.

The Engines and Boiler can be inspected on
application to the Superintendent at Aberdeen
Docks.

For further particulars, apply to
R. FRASER-SMITH,
6, Pedder's Hill.

Hongkong, 17th May, 1892. [526]

To be Let.

TO LET.

A SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with TENNIS
COURT, on Robinson Road.
Apply to
W. WOTTON.

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1081]

TO LET.

NO. 9, SEYMOUR TERRACE.
No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD (lately occupied by
Atack).
OFFICES in No. 4, Praya Central (lately
occupied by Messrs. Gilman & Co.).
Apply to
DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1085]

TO LET.

NEW HOUSES in RIFON TERRACE—Bon-
ham Road, near Bressy Point.
A LARGE SIX-ROOMED HOUSE at Magazine
Gap. Rent inclusive of taxes \$15 per month.
No. 4 BLUE RUI BUILDINGS.
FLOORS in Blue Buildings.
OFFICES—Second Floor, Praya Central
(lately occupied by Messrs. Dunn, Mellye & Co.)
GODOWN, (under Messrs. Douglas Laprak
& Co.'s Office).
GODOWN, No. 1A, Blue Buildings.
SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES at Magazine
Gap. Very cheap Rental.
No. 1, STAUNTON STREET (corner of the
1st Bailey).
No. 10, OLD BAILEY.
FIRST FLOOR, No. 22, Plain Street.
Nos. 4 & 5, VICTORIA VIEW, Kowloon.
FLOORS No. 5, Shelley Street.

Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1086]

TO LET.

HOUSES in KNOTSFORD TERRACE, Kow-
loon.
Apply to
**THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT
& AGENCY Co., Ltd.**

Hongkong, 1st November, 1892. [1089]

TO LET.

THE Large Handsome SHOP, No. 24,
Queen's Road Central, lately occupied by
Dakin Bros. of China, Limited.

Apply to

[781]

Dakin, Cruickshank & Co., Ltd.,

Victoria Dispensary.

Hongkong, 2nd August, 1892.

Intimations.

THE MOUNT AUSTIN HOTEL,

Telegraphic address,
"EXCLASIOR," Hongkong. 1,400 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL. TELEPHONE
No. 55.
A. B. C. Code.

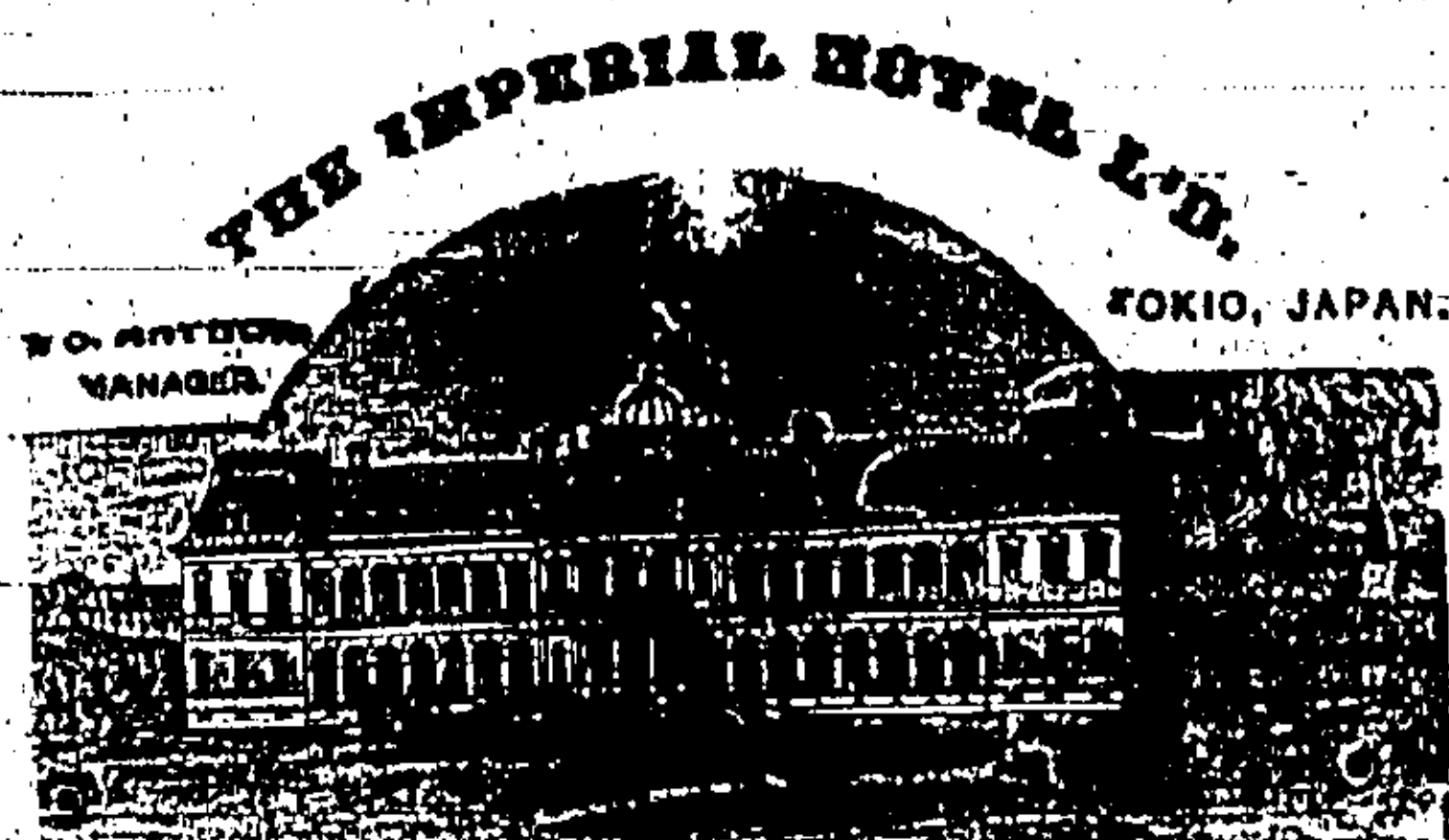
TARIFF FROM DECEMBER 1st, 1892, UNTIL APRIL 30th, 1893, SUBJECT TO
ACCOMMODATION BEING AVAILABLE.

Board and Lodging by the Day, one person \$ 3.00
Board and Lodging by the Day for Married Couples occupying one room 4.50
Board and Lodging by the Month, one person 60.00
Board and Lodging by the Month for Married Couples occupying one room 100.00

(CHILDREN BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.)

Sitting-room by the Day \$ 2.50
Sitting-room by the Month 30.00
Extra Bed-room by the Day 2.00
Extra Bed-room by the Month 20.00
Bed and Breakfast 2.50
Breakfast 0.75
Tiffin 1.00
Dinner 1.50
European Servants by the Day 1.00
European Servants by the Month 20.00
(Bedroom extra) 20.00
Chinese Servants by the Day 0.15

TRAMWAY TICKETS will be supplied to RESIDENTS and VISITORS at the Hotel at reduced
rates. For further Particulars apply at the Company's Office, 38 and 40, Queen's Road Central,
or to R. ISHERWOOD, Manager, Mount Austin Hotel.
Hongkong, 13th October, 1892. [1018]



THE FINEST HOTEL IN THE EAST.

(Under the distinguished patronage of the Imperial Household.)

THIS fine hotel is situated within five minutes' drive of the terminus of the Yokohama-Tokyo
Railway and is in near proximity to the Imperial Palace, the Parliament House and the
Chief Public Offices.
There are no inside rooms, thus securing well lighted, ventilated and cheerful accommo-
dations. The Cuisine cannot be surpassed, and the aim of the management is to provide for the
comfort and pleasure of the guests. The attractions of Tokyo are countless, and the religious and
floral festivals being of daily occurrence are to be seen at their best and on a grander scale than
in any other portion of Japan. All the noted actors, wrestlers and jugglers make the capital their
head-quarters.

RATES, \$3 TO \$4.50 PER DAY.

C. S. ARTHUR,
Manager.CENTRAL HOTEL,
SHANGHAI.

THIS long established SELECT Family Hotel, situated on the Bund, facing the river, in the
centre of the Settlements, has lately undergone extensive alterations, and is now fitted with
the latest modern improvements, including Bath and Dressing Rooms ATTACHED to Suites
and Single Rooms, with hot and cold water laid on, DOUCHE, SHOWER SPRAYS, etc., and heated
to a comfortable temperature during winter.

SEPARATE ROOMS FOR PRIVATE DINNER PARTIES, &c.

The Electric Lighting now partly laid on will be completed during this year, 1892.

An Assistant will attend on Passengers by Mail Steamers.

N.B.—TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS: "CENTRAL, SHANGHAI."

F. E. REILLY,

PROPRIETOR.



Follet's Syrup is sold in nearly all the pharmacies of all countries, and is prepared by
the Firm of L. Follet, 10, rue Jacob, Paris, who obtained the highest recompense, gold medal,
at the International Exhibition of Sydney, Amsterdam, Paris, etc.

Agents in Hongkong: DAXIN BROS. OF CHINA, Ltd.

A. S. WATSON & Co., Ltd.

TO BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITING

ORIZA-POWDER

Rice Flower

MATCHLESS, FRESHNESS AND PERFUME.

L. LEGRAND'S

ORIZA PERFUMERY

Inventor of the GENUINE and accredited preparation ORIZA-OIL

11, Place de la Madeleine, Paris

TO BE HAD OF ALL TRUSTWORTHY PHARMACISTS

DENTISTRY.

FIRST CLASS WORKMANSHIP

AND

MODERATE FEES.

M. R. WONG TAI-FONG.

Surgeon Dentist.

(Formerly articled Apprentice, and latterly

assistant to Dr. ROGERS),

HAS REMOVED

TO

THE BANK BUILDINGS,

QUEEN'S ROAD,

(Opposite Hongkong Hotel).

CONSULTATION FREE.

Hongkong, 27th July, 1892.

SIEN TING.

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 10, D'AGUIZAR STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE.

Consultation free.

Hongkong, 27th September, 1892. [956]

HONGKONG TIMBER

YARD, WANCHAI.

O. PALCONER & CO.

WATCH and CHRONOMETER MANU-
FACTURERS and JEWELLERS.NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHARTS and BOOKS.

No. 48, Queen's Road Central. [623]

CHS. T. GADDE & CO.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH and CLOCK-
MAKERS, JEWELLERS, SILVER-
SMITHS and OPTICIANS.

CHARTS and BOOKS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches
awarded the highest Prize at every Exhibition,
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CELEBRATED OPERA GLASSES,
MARINE GLASSES, and STYGLASSES.
No. 8, Queen's Road Central. [623]

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